

REMARKS

Claims 1-3 and 5-28 are pending in the application. Claims 1, 10, 17 and 22 have been amended.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-2 and 5-28 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,675,270 (*Arimilli*). The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. Claim 10 is discussed first. Claim 10 calls for a controller that is adapted to provide a command to access a memory array in response to a memory request received from a source. Thus, this element calls for the controller to (1) receive a memory request from a source and, in response, (2) provide a command to the access the memory array. Claim 10 further specifies for the controller to determine at least one of burst length information and latency information in response to receiving the memory request from the source.

Arimilli fails to teach on or more of the claimed features. To illustrate the deficiency in the Examiner's rejection, it is helpful to understand how the Examiner applies *Arimilli* to the claims. The Examiner asserts that "source" of claim 10 corresponds to the "processor 110" in *Arimilli*. Office Action, p. 5, ¶5. Further, the Examiner asserts that the "controller" of claim 10 corresponds to the "controller 235" in *Arimilli*. *Id.* The Examiner's rejection, however, is deficient because the controller 235 in *Arimilli* does not determine burst length information in response to receiving the memory request from the source, as is called for by claim 10. Rather, in *Arimilli*, the processor determines the burst length. *See Arimilli*, 4:30-34 (describing that the "processor" generates a read command that includes the burst length). As such, because the processor (the "source") generates and provides the burst length to the controller, the controller in *Arimilli* does not (1) generate the burst length information (2) in response to receiving the

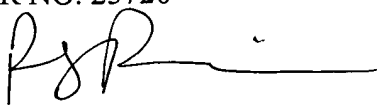
memory request from the source (i.e., the “processor,” according to the Examiner.) For at least this reason, claim 10 and its dependent claims are allowable.

The other pending claims are similarly allowable for the reasons presented above.

The Office Action suffers from other deficiencies as well. Consider claim 5, for example, which calls for determining the burst length information based on an amount of data to be retrieved from the memory. *Arimilli* does not teach this feature. Although the Examiner cites to col. 2, lines 58-60, this cited text simply describes that read bursts may be longer than write bursts because, in the write bursts, only the modified data is written back. There is no teaching in *Arimilli* that read requests can retrieve different amounts of data depending on the amount of data to be retrieved. To the contrary, Figure 5 of *Arimilli* illustrates the read requests are of the same number of beats. In contrast, claim 1 calls for determining the burst length information based on the amount of data to be retrieved from a memory.

Claim 6 illustrates another deficiency in the Office Action. Claim 6 calls for determining the burst length information based on the source that provides the memory request. *Arimilli* does not teach that the burst length information may vary based on the source of the memory request. To the contrary, Figure 5 of *Arimilli* indicates that the burst length remains the same, regardless of the source.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at (713) 934-4064 with any questions, comments or suggestions relating to the referenced patent application.

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